

TABLE

Showing length of instars, based on record for first individual.

Eggs laid	Eggs hatched	Second instar	Third instar	Fourth instar	Fifth instar	Adult
Date not noted	May 23	May 26	June 1	June 7	June 13	June 21
June 11	June 22	June 25	July 1	July 4	July 11	July 21
June 16	June 27	June 29	July 4	July 10	July 16	July 25

EXPLANATION OF PLATES 9, 10.

Plate 9. a—Sprig of *Melothria pendula*. Food-plant of *Cimolus obscurus*.
Reduced.

b—Egg-cluster of *Cimolus obscurus* on under side of leaf of *Melothria pendula*.

c—Nymph of *Cimolus obscurus* in first instar.

d—Nymph of *Cimolus obscurus* in second instar.

Lines beside egg-cluster and nymphs represent a millimeter enlarged in same proportion as the egg-cluster and nymphs.

Plate 10. e—Nymph of *Cimolus obscurus* in third instar.

f—Nymph of *Cimolus obscurus* in fourth instar.

g—Nymph of *Cimolus obscurus* in fifth instar.

h—Adult of *Cimolus obscurus*.

Lines beside nymphs and adult represent a millimeter enlarged in same proportion as the nymphs and adult.

NOTES ON THE GENUS NOCTUELIA. (LEPIDOPTERA: PYRALIDAE.)

By WM. BARNES AND F. H. BENJAMIN, *Decatur, Illinois*.

Genus **NOCTUELIA** Guenée.

Genotype ***Cynaeda superbalis*** H.-S.

1854, Guenée, *Spec. Gén.*, VIII, Delt. & Pyral., p. 113, *superbalis* sole species and therefore type.

1899, Hampson, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, p. 278, type designated *superba* (*melaxantha*), presumably in place of the Herrich-Schaeffer synonymic name evidently considered unavailable. *Aporodes* Gn., *Aporocosmus* Butl., *Semniomima* Warr., *Minioschinia* Warr., listed as synonyms.

Noctuelia rhea Druce.

1898, Druce, *Biol. Centr.-Amer.*, *Het.*, II, 490, pl. XCIV, f. 23, *Panemeria*.

Described from Durango City, Mexico, as a Phalaenid (Noctuid) close to *Anarta*. Two specimens are in the Barnes

Collection from the Baboquivari Mts., Pima Co., Ariz. (O. C. Poling), 1-15 and 15-30 Sept., 1923.

Mr. Schäus possesses a specimen labeled by Hampson *Noctuelia rhea* Druce.

The species does not fit well with the North American forms assigned to the genus *Noctuelia*, but the differences are not great, and no other genus appears to be available.

Noctuelia unicoloralis Barnes & McDunnough.

1914, Barnes and McDunnough, Contr. N. H. Lep. N. A., II, (6), 244, pl. II, f. 15, *Heliothela*.

Appears to be strictly congeneric with *rhea*, and not a *Heliothela*.

Noctuelia costipunctalis Barnes & McDunnough.

1914, Barnes and McDunnough, Contr. N. H. Lep. N. A., II, (6), 244, pl. II, f. 14, *Heliothela*.

This species still further diverges from the bulk of North American *Noctuelia*, but apparently is not a *Heliothela*. Temporarily it may be placed in *Noctuelia*. This eliminates the genus *Heliothela* from our lists.

Noctuelia achemonalis pulcharalis new subspecies.

Entirely similar to *achemonalis achemonalis* (1914, B. & McD., Contrib. N. H. Lep. N. A., II, (6), 243, pl. II, f. 12), but with the basal pink area so extended over the primary as to leave only a narrow band of ochreous.

Forty specimens of typical *achemonalis* are before the authors, with the exception of one New Mexican specimen, all from Arizona.

A single female "cotype" of *achemonalis* is referable to *pulcharalis*. It is the only New Mexican specimen mentioned in the original description, which, in order to include it, reads: "In some specimens the basal pink area extends over half the wing leaving only a narrow band of ochreous."

Type localities and number and sexes of types: Holotype ♂, N. Mex., 24-30 Aug.; Allotype ♀, (cotype of *achemonalis*), Deming, N. Mex., 1-7 Sept.; 2 ♂ Paratypes, So. N. Mex., 23-30 Aug., (O. C. Poling), and San Bernadino Ranch, Cochise Co., Ariz., 3750 ft. (F. R. Snow).
